

DIABETES IN DETROIT

Estimated Number of Persons With Diabetes (PWD) in Detroit

Estimates from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) using a three year average, 2001-2003, indicate that in 2002 approximately **76,580 adults (aged 18 and up) have been diagnosed with diabetes.**¹ This includes an estimated **4,470 Latinos/Hispanics (8.65%)** diagnosed with diabetes.² In addition, it is estimated that **960 or 0.32% persons under the age of 18** have been diagnosed with diabetes.³ National studies suggest that an additional **26,800 Detroit city adults have diabetes but are not aware of it.**⁴ Among Detroit city adults, **119,070 have pre-diabetes** (40.1% of adults 40-74 years of age).⁵

Estimated Number of Persons in Detroit city in 2002 Diagnosed with Diabetes ¹

Age Group	Total*	Female	Male	White	African American
18-44	11,320	7,130	4,190	1,740	9,580
45-54	8,610	6,810	1,800	1,750	6,860
55-64	15,040	9,200	5,840	1,620	13,420
65-74	26,950	16,530	10,420	5,940	21,010
75+	14,660	10,570	4,090	4,900	9,760
Total	76,580	50,240	26,340	15,950	60,630

* Difference in totals is due to presence of the effects of rounding.

Diabetes Deaths

In 2002, diabetes was the sixth leading cause of death for Detroit city residents. Diabetes was the primary cause of death for 289 individuals (3% of all deaths) and a contributing cause in an additional 498 deaths (5.2%).⁶

Deaths in Detroit city of PWD for the Year 2002 with Diabetes Listed as the Primary Cause Number of Deaths (Rates per 1,000 Diabetic Population)

Age Group	Total*	Female	White Male	African American Female	African American Male
0-44	20 (1.77)	1	2	7	9
45-54	33 (3.82)	0	3	12	18
55-64	40 (2.57)	5	1	19	15
65-74	70 (2.59)	1	11	38	20
75+	126 (8.59)	14	14	61	36
Total	289 (3.77)	21	31	137	98

*Any difference in the totals is due to presence of 2 deaths of "other races".

Diabetes Hospitalizations Reported in the Michigan Inpatient Data Base (MIDB)⁷ In 2002, there were 32,410 hospital discharges of Detroit city residents where diabetes was listed among the diagnoses. There were 3,494 (10.8%) of these hospitalizations that were directly due to diabetes, while an additional 9,593 (29.6%) involved hypertension and cardiovascular disease, conditions commonly associated with diabetes. In 2000, the comparable figures were 43,280 discharges with 3,321 (7.7%) directly attributed to diabetes.

Primary Reason for Hospitalization

Condition	2000		2002	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Diabetes	3,321	7.7%	3,494	10.8%
Hypertension	1,234	2.8%	1,250	3.9%
Other CVD	7,917	18.3%	8,343	25.7%
Kidney	368	0.9%	492	1.5%
Pneumonia	896	2.1%	954	2.9%
Other	29,544	68.2%	17,877	55.2%
TOTAL	43,280		32,410	

Non-Traumatic Lower Limb Amputations

In 2002, some form of non-traumatic lower limb amputation occurred in 281 or 8.02% of the 3,494 hospital discharges with a primary diagnosis of diabetes. This compares to 281 amputations or 8.5% of the 3,321 hospitalizations of persons with diabetes in 2000.

- 1) Michigan 2002 population estimates and the three year (2001-03) average from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) - a statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents ages 18 years and older.
- 2) BRFSS data 2001 - 2003 rate of 8.65% \pm 1.64 Confidence Interval of 95% (CI).
- 3) Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Michigan Paid Claims Data, 2001 and BRFSS 2001-2003 data.
- 4) National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, III 1988-1994 (NHANES III Series 11, No. 1).
- 5) US Health and Human Services news release, March 27, 2004.
- 6) Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) 2002 resident death data files.
- 7) Michigan Inpatient (hospital discharge) Database (MIDB) for 2002.

Further information can be obtained from:
Michigan Department of Community Health, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Control/Diabetes, Kidney and Other Chronic Diseases Section
by calling (517) 335-8445 or on the WEB at: <http://www.michigan.gov/diabetes>